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Sector analysis

Describe fleet/fisheries sector

- Important for coastal community of Flanders
- 54 vessels large fleet segment, 48 small fleet segment
- Strong specialization
 - Fishing method: > 90% beam trawling
 - Target species: mainly flatfish
- Complex/changing circumstances:
 - regulations, fuel prices, fish stocks, fish prices, etc



Climate change

Identify impact climate change

- Primary effects
 - defined and modelled by CLIMAR partner
- Secondary effects
 - assessed per effect category (ecologic, economic, social)



Adaptation strategies

Develop adaptation strategies

- Identify possible measures
 - Changing operation and fleet structure
 - Other target species
 - Other fishing methods, etc
- ⇒ Develop mid- and long term adaptation strategies for the fleet (2040–2100)



Evaluation

Evaluate adaptation strategies

- take into account implications of the ≠ strategies
- evaluate the strategies on their sustainability using a model based evaluation framework

Policy support

Formulate recommendations

Which should contribute to the development of the Belgian fishery into an

- innovative, flexible and sustainable activity;
- able to cope with changing circumstances, including climate changes.

Effect categories

Ecologic

- Water quality
- Habitat quality
- Biodiversity
- Ecosystem productivity
- Geographical shift
- Non-indigenous species
- Ecosystem interactions

Economic

- Production
- Exploitation costs
- Damage costs
- New opportunities
- Economic result

Social

- Employment
- Safety
- Health
- Cultural value
- Welfare

Effects relevant for sector

(In) direct effect on

- Operational functioning of the fleet:
 - gear efficiency
 - accessibility fishing grounds
 - risks crew/vessels, etc

- (Potential) commercial stocks:

Characteristics fish populations

- relative large populations
- migration possibilities
- high fecundity
- ≠ live stages
- benthic or pelagic
- natural fluctuations

≠ response levels

- Behaviour
- Population dynamic
- Ecosystem response

Influences (in)direct

- Migration
- Growth
- Recruitment
- Mortality

Adaptive capacity influenced negatively by

- high rate (expected) climate change
- additional pressure (e.g. fishing pressure)

⇒ changed densities and/or geographical shift



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